METRIC

Comments for improving this chart to the Director, Charting and Geodetic Services (N/CG22), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Rockville, Maryland 20852

1st Ed., Nov. 1976

14800

LORAN-C OVERPRINTED

GEORGIAN BAY

NOTTAWASAGA BAY

LAKE SIMCOE

TRENT-SEVERN WATERWAY

KAWARTHA LAKES

LAKE SCUGOG

RICE LAKE

ONTARIO

BAY OF QUINTE

LAKE ONTARIO

NEW YORK

LAKE ERIE

(see chart 14820)

LONG POINT BAY

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum 1983 (NAD 83) and is considered equivalent to World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84) for practical plotting purposes. Positions referred to the North American 1927 Datum do not require conversion to NAD 83 for plotting on this chart.

Canadian charts are outlined in screened black and may be obtained from the Canadian Hydrographic Service.

UNITED STATES–GREAT LAKES
LAKE ONTARIO

MERCATOR PROJECTION
Scale 1:400,000 (43°40')
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

DEPTHS IN METERS AND DECIMETERS
Depth contour interval 10 meters (Under 10 at 5 meters)

NOTES

PLANE OF REFERENCE OF THIS CHART (Low Water Datum) 74.00 m
Referred to mean water level at Father Point (Pointe au Père), Quebec, International Great Lakes Datum (1955).

SAILING DIRECTIONS. Bearings on sailing courses are true and distances given thereon are in statute miles (SI M) and nautical miles (NM) between points of departure. The true bearing between any two points on this chart may be determined by connecting the two points with a straight line and measuring the angle of its intersection with a meridian line.

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS. For complete list of symbols and abbreviations see Chart No. 1.

AUTHORITIES. Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Charting and Geodetic Services with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, U.S. Coast Guard, and Canadian authorities.

This chart was developed within the framework of international specifications in cooperation with the Canadian Hydrographic Service. Production was assisted by computer and machine engraving techniques.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

MAGNETIC VARIATION

Magnetic variation curves are for 1980.0 derived from 1985.0 World Chart (US/UK) model and accompanying annual change. If annual change is in same direction as variation it is additive and the variation is increasing. If annual change is opposite in direction to variation it is subtractive and the variation is decreasing.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 6. Additions or changes to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander (ob), Coast Guard District, Cleveland, Ohio; or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Buffalo, New York.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

Sailing courses and limits indicated in magenta are recommended by the Lake Carriers Association and the Canadian Shipowners Association.

LORAN LINEAR INTERPOLATOR

MICROSECONDS

NOTE C

This line marks the western limit of sector 4 and the eastern limit of sector 5 of the St. Lawrence Seaway Vessel Traffic Control System.

SYMBOL REFERENCE

Floating Aids

LORAN-C
GENERAL EXPLANATION

LORAN-C FREQUENCY 100kHz
PULSE REPETITION INTERVAL
9960 99,600 Microseconds
STATION TYPE DESIGNATORS (Not individual station letter designators)
M Master
W Secondary
X Secondary
Y Secondary
Z Secondary
EXAMPLE 9960-Y

RATES ON THIS CHART

9960-W 9960-X 9960-Y 9960-Z

The Loran-C lines of position overprinted on this chart have been prepared for use with ground wave signals and are presently compensated only for theoretical propagation delays which have not yet been verified by observed data. Mariners are cautioned not to rely entirely on the lattices in inshore waters. Skywave corrections are not provident.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 6 and Canadian Sailing Directions, Great Lakes, Vol. 1 for important supplemental information.
Information concerning Canadian Nautical Charts, Sailing Directions, Tide Tables and other Government publications of interest to mariners may be obtained on request to the Dominion Hydrographer, Canadian Hydrographic Service, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Ottawa.
For the St Lawrence Seaway Regulations and Circulars, special equipment, radio frequencies used in Traffic Control and related information, refer to THE SEAWAY HANDBOOK.

6th Ed., Oct. 20/90 ■
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CAUTION
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners published weekly by the Defense Mapping Agency Hydrographic/Topographic Center, the Canadian

20th Anniversary 1970–1990
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

METRIC

1st Ed., May 1978

Nautical Chart Catalog No. 4, Panels D-2

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The reference datum of this chart is North American Datum 1983 considered equivalent to World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84) for charting purposes. Positions referred to the North American 1927 datum require conversion to NAD 83 for plotting on this chart.

TRENT-SEVERN WATERWAY

KAWARTHA LAKES

Lindsay

PETERBOROUGH

LAKE SCUGOG

RICE LAKE

Trent River

Trenton

Belleville

BAY OF QUINTE

Deseronto

Napanee

KINGSTON

RIDEAU WATERWAY

Prescott

Brockville

Morristown

Gananoque

Alexandria Bay

ST. LAWRENCE RIVER

Clayton

Cape Vincent

Chaumont

Dexter

Watertown

Sackets Harbour

Henderson Bay

Stony Pt.

Stony I.

North Pond

Mexico Bay

Oswego

Oswego River

Fulton

Three Rivers

ONEIDA LAKE

Baldwinsville

SYRACUSE

Montezuma

Clyde

Lyons

Newark

Palmyra

Fairport

East Rochester

ROCHESTER

Genesee River

Irondequoit Bay

Sodus Bay

Port Bay

Little Sodus Bay

Pultneyville

Wolcott

Wilson

Newfane

Lockport

Olcott

Thirtymile Point

Oak Orchard Creek

Medina

Albion

Holley

Brockport

Spencerport

ERIE CANAL

Hoyt Lake

Wellington Bay

Prince Edward Bay

Adolphus Reach

The Rocks

Amherstview

Collins Bay

Bath

Nine Mile Pt.

Big Sand Bay

Bayfield Bay

Howe Island

Grindstone I.

Wolfe Island

Cataraqui River

Millhaven

Hay Bay

Consecon

Picton

Brighton

Presqu'Ile Bay

Presqu'Ile Pt.

Colborne

Cobourg

Port Hope

Bowmanville

Port Darlington

Newcastle

Scotch Bonnet

Nicholson I.

Wellington

Salmon Pt.

Point Petre

Long Pt.

Big Creek

Point Rowan

Point Pelee

Dunnville

Buffalo

Niagara Falls

Welland Canal

Niagara River

Burlington

Oakville

Mississauga

TORONTO

Whitby

Oshawa

Port Hope

Cobourg

Belleville

Trenton

Prince Edward Pt.

Lake Simcoe

Lake Scugog

Rice Lake

Georgian Bay

Nottawasaga Bay

Lake Erie

Lake Ontario

Lake Huron

Lake Michigan

Lake Superior

Lake Erie

Lake Ontario

St. Lawrence River

Welland Canal

Erie Canal

Oswego

Rochester

Syracuse

Buffalo

Hamilton

Toronto

Canada

United States

Canadian charts are outlined in screened black and may be obtained from the Canadian Hydrographic Service.

LORAN LINEAR INTERPOLATOR

MICROSECONDS

Steamboat Newcastle Traffic Control

Vessel Traffic Services calling-in point with numbers; arrow indicates direction of vessel movement.

NOTE C

This line marks the western limit of sector 4 and the eastern limit of sector 5 of the St. Lawrence Seaway Vessel Traffic Control System.

SYMBOL REFERENCE

Floating Aids

LORAN-C
GENERAL EXPLANATION

LORAN-C FREQUENCY 100kHz

PULSE REPETITION INTERVAL
9960 ..... 99,600 Microseconds

STATION TYPE DESIGNATORS: (Not individual station letter designators)
M ..... Master
W ..... Secondary
X ..... Secondary
Y ..... Secondary
Z ..... Secondary

EXAMPLE: 9960-Y

RATES ON THIS CHART

9960-W 9960-X 9960-Y 9960-Z

The Loran-C lines of position overprinted on this chart have been prepared for use with ground wave signals and are presently compensated only for theoretical propagation delays which have not yet been verified by observed data. Mariners are cautioned not to rely entirely on the lattices in inshore waters. Skywave corrections are not provided.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 800-424-8802 (toll free); or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for details.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 6 and Canadian Sailing Directions, Great Lakes, Vol. 1 for important supplemental information.
Information concerning Canadian Nautical Charts, Sailing Directions Tide Tables and other Government publications of interest to mariners may be obtained on request to the Dominion Hydrographer, Canadian Hydrographic Service, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Ottawa.
For the St Lawrence Seaway Regulations and Circulars, special equipment, radio frequencies used in Traffic Control and related information, refer to THE SEAWAY HANDBOOK.

Potable Water Intake cribs are charted only where positions are seaward of the 10 meter curve. For location of potable water intakes (PWI) and intake pipelines in inshore areas, use larger scale charts.

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

CAUTION

Only marine radiobeacons have been calibrated for surface use. Limitations on the use of certain other radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and Defense Mapping Agency Publication 117.
Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.
Station positions are shown thus:
⊙(Accurate location) ⊕(Approximate location)

NOAA VHF-FM WEATHER BROADCASTS

The National Weather Service stations listed below provide continuous marine weather broadcasts. The range of reception is variable, but for most stations is usually 20 to 40 miles from the antenna site.

Rochester, N.Y.	KHA-53	162.40 MHz (Chan. WX-2)
Buffalo, N.Y.	KEB-98	162.55 MHz (Chan. WX-1)
Syracuse, N.Y.	WXL-31	162.55 MHz (Chan. WX-1)

CAUTION
POTABLE WATER INTAKE (PWI)

Vessels operating in fresh water lakes or rivers shall not discharge sewage or ballast, or bilge water within such areas adjacent to domestic water intakes as are designated by the Surgeon General (21 CFR 1250.93). Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for important supplemental information.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.
See Canadian List of Lights, Buoys and Fog Signals for information not included in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart.
See Notice to Mariners.
During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

CAUTION

Due to periodic high water conditions in the Great Lakes, some features charted as visible at Low Water Datum may be submerged, particularly in the near shore areas. Mariners should proceed with caution.

LAKE ONTARIO

Average levels (1860-1969)

Monthly mean (period of record)

Low Water Datum

Low Water Datum, which is the plane of reference for the levels shown on the above hydrograph, is also the plane of reference for the charted depths. If the sea level is above or below Low Water Datum, the existing depths are correspondingly greater or lesser than the charted depths.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

METRIC

(Lake Ontario)

14800

981.0 x 650.0 mm